NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CARLISLE ISSUES HIS CALL

RIDS ASKED FOR ANOTHER \$80, 000,000 BOND ISSUE.

They Are to Hun Ton Yours and Bear Pive Per Cent. Interest-No Upact Price Pixed, so in the Previous Issue-The Secretary New Declares that He Has Been All Along Awars of the President's Plans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13,-President Cleveland has had his way with regard to floating another Government loan, and a call has been issued for subscriptions to \$50,000,000 of ten-year five per cent, bonds. The circular was issued imme distely upon the adjournment of the Cabinet this afternoon, and is of course signed officially by John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary's course with regard to this new bond issue has been in line with all his action on important financial transactions since he has been at the head of the Treasury Department. For several days, ever since the subject of a new loan has been discussed, he has persistently denied that such a thing has been under consideration. Now he hastens to assure the public that he has all along been in favor of doing what has been done to-day, and that there has been a complete understanding with regard to his attitude in the matter. A few days ago he considered the state of the Treasury finances to be so good that it was doubtful if more money would be needed for several months if at all, and to-day the exigency is so great that the call for the new loan was issued before the ink on the paper was dry.

The public is now assured, moreover, that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury have all along been in accord on the question and that the Secretary was consulted at every step in the negotiations. But those who are aware of Mr. Carlisle's denials last week understand the situation as it is, and are speculating on the subject of how the Secretary of the Trensury can retain both his self-respect and his Treasury portfolio.

It appears to be quite certain that Mr. Carlisle will not resign and that probably he will not be removed. He has made himself perfectly pliable to the wishes of the President, and both seem satisfied with the termination of the latest piece of Administration financiering. This Carliale's circular, which was issued at 3:15

CIRCULAR INVITING PROPOSALS FOR FIVE PER CENT, BONDS,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives public notice that scaled pro-posals will be received at the Treasury De-

partment, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 24th day of November, 1894, for United States 5 per cent bonds, in either registered or coupon form, dated Feb. 1, 1894, redeemable in coin, at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing in terest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of

per centum per annum. Bidders whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay 20 per cent, in gold coin, or gold certificates, upon the amounts of their bids, and to pay in like coin or certificates an additional 20 per cent, at the expiration of each ten days thereafter until the whole is paid; but they may, at their option, pay the entire amount of their bids when actified of scoeptance, or at pny time when an installment is payable. The first payment, however, of not less than 20 per cent, must be made when the bidder receives

notice of the acceptance of his proposal. The denominations of the bonds will be \$50 and upward, and each bidder will, in his propoand, state the denominations desired, whether registered or coupon, the price which the bidder proposes to pay, the place where it is de-sired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States or an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the bidder to deposit the amounts of his pay-

The bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1894, in order to make the proposed issue uniform as to date with the existing issue; but interest thereon will begin Nov. 1, 1864, and bidders will be required to pay accrued interest at the rate of five ter cent, on the face value of their bonds from Nov. I to the date or dates of payment. The total issue of bonds in pursuance of this notice will not exceed the sum of \$50,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury hereby ex-pressly reserves the right to reject any or all lide.

bids.

All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "Proposals for the purchase of five per cent. bonds." Blank forms for proposals may be had on application to the Secretary of the Treasury.

J. G. Cashishe, Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Carlisle said this afternoon after he issued his circular that he had nothing to add to it. To morrow Sub-Treasurers will be supplied with copies of the form for bidders who wish to subscribe for the bonds to send to the Treasury Department. It reads:

To the Secretary of the Treasury. Registered.

ELECTRICIAN O'CONNOR KILLED It Is Surmised that He Caught a Live Wire to Save Himself from a Fall,

Dennis O'Connor, a young electrician em-ployed by the United Electrical Supply Company of New York, while repairing the electric light machinery in Abraham & Straus's big dry goods store in Brooklyn yesterday morning, re-ceived a shock from a live wire that caused his death. O'Connor and other employees of the electrical company had been at work in the store since Monday morning. They were engaged in taking out the wooden hanging boards for the arc lamps in the cellings and replacing

them with soanstone ones. While the work was going on the current was not turned off from the wire, it being necessary to have some portions of the interior of the

to have some portions of the interior of the etore lit up all the time. O'Connor and his assistants had reached the cloak department, on the second floor, about 10:30 o'clock in the morning when the accident occurred. O'Connor was on a twelve-foot ladder arranging the hanging heards, when with a sudden piercing acroam, he fell headlong to the floor. The accident caused much excitement among the customers and employees.

O'Connor rolled over unconscious, and there was a deathly pailor in his face. His heart beat convulsively and his whole frame trembled. His nose and right hand were burned, indicating that it was at these points that the live wire came in contact with him, sending 2,000 rolls through his body. His fellow-workmen used every effort to revive him pending 2,000 rolls through his body. Ha fellow-workmen used every effort to revive him pending the arrival of br. D. Hamilin, the ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital.

He was still unconscious when the surgeon reached his cide. For twenty minutes Dr. Hamilin resorted to the usual methods to restore consciousness, and, failing, removed O'Connor to the hospital, where he died.

Just how the accident occurred the other workmen cannot definitely determine. It is supposed however, that O'Connor found himself alipping from the ladder, and throwing up his hand, grabbed the wire and pullasi himself up until his nose also came into contant with it. The fall on his head, doubtless, added to the effect of the check.

O'Connor was 25 years oid, and lived with his young wife, to whom he had been macried only a few weeks, at 87 East Eighth street. He had been engaged in electrical work for six years.

ROOT AND CHOATE MENTIONED.

Testimony of Two Belegates in the Consti-intional Convention Bribery Cases,

ALBANY, Nov. 13 .- The hearing in the crimi nal action brought in the name or the people against Charles J. Kurth and William Deterling two of the five Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention who were seated as the result of the Gravesend contest, charging bribery in having sold their votes in consideration of receiving \$000 back pay as delegates, was continued this afternoon before Judge Adler in the Police Court.

Amasa J. Parker, Jr., and Assistant District Attorney Cohen appeared for the people, and Galen R. Hitt for the defendants.

Philip W. Springweller, a delegate from Eric ounty, was the first witness. He testified that on the 11th day of September he and Kurth Deterling, and other Republican delegates to the number of about twenty, made a combination in order to secure the payment of \$500 to
each of the Gravesend delegates and to secure
the passage of the anti-conspiracy and emloyers' isability amendments. He testified that
Kurth and Deterling on the first rell call
on the final passage of the amendment abolishing Coroners did not vote or voted against the
amendment. Jesse Johnson, a Brooklyn delegate, and Elihu Root immediately sought Kurth,
Deterling, himself, and other delegates, who
were talking together in a group in the Assembly chamber while the Convention was in seasion, and asked them what they meant by voting
against the proposed amendment. Kurth said
that they must have their back pay or they
would vote against any and all amendments
which the Republican majority might desire to
pass. the number of about twenty, made a combine

which the Republican majority might desire to pass.

Messrs. Root and Johnson then promised them that they would see to it that they would get their \$000, and arranged to meet them in the President's room after the morning session of the Convention. Kurth thereupon changed his vote in favor of the Coroner's amendment.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Kurth, Deterling. Coleman, and Springweller had a meeting, and it was agreed that Messrs. Coleman and Springweller should represent at the conference in the President's room, the interests of those who had agreed to act together for the purposes mentioned. The two named then met Mr. Root, Mr. Choate, and other delegates in the President's room, where they demanded that Kurth and his fellow delegates should receive the \$900, which was afterward paid them.

Mr. Root, agreed to the preposition and said.

mount receive the soot, which was afterward paid them.

Mr. Root agreed to the proposition, and said he would introduce a resolution directing that they be paid. Mesers. Coleman and Springweiler then reported the result of their efforts to Mesers. Kurth and Deterling, and in the afternoon of the same day Mr. Root introduced in the Convention the resolution as promised, and it was adouted. Opted. Coleman, another Erie county delegate, orated in general Mr. Springweller's tes-

limony.

The defence expects to spend to-morrow in cross-examining the witnesses for the prose-

DID REYNOLDS DIE FOR LOVE? The Young Women Who Called to See Him Have Since Disappeared.

George N. Reynolds, who came to this city on Menday night from his home at Lancaster, Pa., in the vain hope of preventing his 22-year-old son Nelson from committing suicide, made a statement about the case to the Coroner yester-

day morning. He said: "During the past two or three years my son had acted in a moody way, and did not seem to care whether life was worth living. On Monday morning about 11 o'clock we received a letter from him, wherein he said that when the letter reached us he would be no longer among the living. The only theory I can advance to account for the death of my son is melancholia. Mr. Reynolds said that he knew but little about the young women who called at 146 East Thirty-fourth street on Monday before and after the death of the young lusurance clerk.

They were Katherine and Mary White, who then lived, at a bearding house at 337 West Twenty-ninth street. About two weeks ago one of the girls applied at the house for without board. She was accompanied by young Reynolds. They were shown to a room on the Reynolds. They were shown to a room on the second floor, which Reynolds told his companion he thought would suit her. Then they went away, promising to return with the girl's sister during the day. A few hours later, accompanied by Reynolds, the two girls went to the house and engaged the room. The young man was a frequent visitor after that, until every one in the house got to know him by sight. His last visit was on Thursday night, when he brought his mandolin and played in the girls' room for several hours.

his mandoiln and played to the house yesterday when a reporter went to the house yesterday afternoon he was told that the White sisters had gone away. They had returned to their room late on Monday afternoon, and had remained until 6 o'clock, when they went out, as mained until 6 o'clock, when they went out, as

room late on Monday afternoon, and had remained until 60-clock, when they went out, as was supposed, to dinner. Yesterday morning when the landlady went to the room the bed had not been disturbed. Two trunks belonging to the occupants were strapped, and all their things had been packed away. As they had paid for the room until Nov. 15, she supposed that they probably intended to send for their baygage before then.

"They seemed very nice persons," said the landlady, "and passed most of the time in their room. One of them told me, a few days ago, that they expected to get a position somewhere in the city next week. I am sure they were not mixed up in that young man's death, but they probably decided to move to escape people who would call to see them. Mr. Reynolds was, as far as we know, a perfect gentleman. When he brought the young ladies here he wanted to know if there would be any objection to his calling upon them." alling upon them.

It was sold yesterday that the young man had aken a great fancy to Kate White, the elder of he girls, but that his family objected to any-

ANTI-TAMMANY WOMEN.

They Congratulate One Another and Hiss the Name of Grover Cleveland. The 'Woman's Anti-Tammany Municipal League held a jubilee and reception last night

in the rooms of the Lincoln Union, at 6 Abingdon square. Miss Helen Varick Boswell pre sided and made a brief speech, congratulating the women on their work. "Will Princess Viroqua favor us?" she asked

The Indian Princess arose and said: "I feel so good because I had a hand in scalping the

Miss Hoswell then read a series of resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee which shall urge the Legislature to "bring which shall urge the Legislature to "bring about the proper and necessary representation of women officials and employees in the various State, city, town, and village departments."

J. Leslie flossin gave a recitation, in which President Cleveland was ridiculed. When this President Cleveland was ridiculed. When this President is name was mentioned it was greeted with hisses from all quarters of the audience.

Whenever he was referred to the recitationist was interrupted by a storm of shrill hisses.

Mrs. Kelly described how she gained voters to her way of thinking.

"You see," she said, "they could not resist frost-bitten women like us, although they could put aside young girls."

This did not seem to please Mrs. Barcalow, who arose and said:

"Frost bitten? Well, we can talk as glibly and do more than the golden-haired girls."

This sentiment was received with great delight by the elderly women present.

WAS A BABY DROWNED?

A Boy Hays He Saw a Man Throw the

Umbert Van Ostrand, a boy of 715 Adams atreet, Hoboken, went into Police Headquarters there last night and told Capt. Hayes that he had just seen a man throw a baby into the pond near Jefferson and eighth streets.

The boy described the man accurately, and said that he was sure that it was a baby that the man had thrown into the pond, because he had heard the infant cry. Capt. Hayes sent Serheard the infant cry. Capt. Hayes sent Sergeant Morneil and two policemen to the awardp.
One wore a pair of rubber boots, and he endeavored to find the body of the child. The lots
are covered with three feet of water.
Some of the child's clothing was found floating on the water, but nothing was seen of the
body, and, at midnight, the search was given up
until this morning, when the pond will be
dragged.
The police were at first inclined to doubt
young Van Catrand's story, but the shades

until this morning, when the pond will be dragged.

The police were at first inclined to doubt young Van Ostrand's story, but the finding of the clothing has caused them to think that he was telling the truth. He says the man appeared to be about thirty years old, and had a light complexion. He were a black soft hat, a light-colored overcoat and light striped tronsers.

Van Ostrand says he passed the man, who was carrying a bundle wrapped in white cloth under his arm. He would not have paid any attention to the stranger if the baby hadu't cried. The police search for the baby this morning.

HEWITT ON RAPID TRANSIT

FIRST PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

The Ex-Mayor Thinks the New York Central Railroad Should Play an Important Part in the Carrying of People About the Town-Needs of the Annexed District

The Rapid Transit Commission held the first of its public meetings yesterday afternoon at its offices in the Home Life building. All of the Commissioners were present except Mayor Gilroy. When they entered the public meeting room every one present noted the fact that ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt was with them.

President Orrannounced that the purpose of the meeting was to hear all persons who had suggestions to make as to the matter of routes only. "In order," he said, "that every one may be heard, such speeches should be limited to ten minutes each. Mr. Hewitt," he continued, "you will not be restricted to the discussion of routes, but we shall be glad to hear anything you may have to say upon this subject.'

Mr. Hewitt rose, "I came here at your invita-tion," he said, "not to make a speech, but to answer any questions which you might see fit to ask me. It is six or seven years since I examined this subject. My conclusions at that time were that New York needed a rapid transit system which must go longitudinally through the centre of the city, with such interal branches as would serve the other portions of the city. It has always been my belief that the Grand Central Station must be a great objective point in such a system. At that time the people were opposed to the use of Broadway, either by an overhead or an underground road. I recommended the opening and widening of Elm street which has since become an adopted plan."

Mr. Hewitt then described the routes which he had concluded were needed. From the City Hall up these were not materially different from those which have been adopted tentatively by the present Commission, except that he would have used some line adjacent to Broad

would have used some line adjacent to Broadway instead of that street. Broadway he believed was not adapted to the use of any road which should have more than two tracks, unless, perhaps, the additional pair of tracks were carried above the others in a two-storied structure.

"At that time arrangements could have been made with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad people for a rapid transit system through their tunnel. If their business has grown too big for such a service now, I should advocate the building of a parallel line up Lexington or Madison avenue.

"But, you know," said President Orr, "Madison avenue has been excluded by an act of the Legislature.
"I understand that," said Mr. Hewitt, "but I

son avenue has been excluded by an act of the Legislature."

"I understand that," said Mr. Hewitt, "but I do not believe that it would be difficult to get permission again to build there. The Legislature is not going to stand in the way of rapid transit. Underground roads can be so built and operated as not to disturb the people living along the line of the streets they occupy. I have been in all the underground roads of the world, and there is no objection to those in use which cannot be overcome by modern engineering. Nearly all of these objections are caused by the use of steam locomotives. There are plenty of other methods for operating such roads."

Mr. Hewitt went into a description of a loop which he believed should be built from the City thall all around the lover part of the city, con-

Mr. Hewitt went into a description of a loosy which he believed should be built from the City Hall all around the lower part of the city, connecting with all the down-town ferries, with trains running around it in opposite directions for the distribution of passengers. There were no engineering difficulties, he said, and he favored a subway line. A road up the east side to the Grand street district he thought not necessary. The surface cars could do the distributing to and from a trunk line to that district. On the extreme west side he suggested a combination with the New York Central and Hudson Hiver road for the service over their existing lines from Thirty-third street up.

Whatever system was built, he said, must not be rented out in parts to be operated by separate contractors. The consolidation of the elevated roads had been both a necessity and an advantage.

contractors. The consolidation of the sevased roads had been both a necessity and an advantage.

"The idea of operation which I have in mind." he said. "is a consolidation of all the roads—the rapid transit system which you are to build, the surface roads, and the clevated roads. It would seem to me to be one of your first duties to provide for some terms for transfers for the whole of such a system. I have no interest in any of these roads. I believe that you will have no trouble in arranging for these transfers. If it were to be done it would have a great effect upon your ideas of routes for the rapid transit lines. In such a case you would perhaps have no need to go above the Grand Central Station on the east side, nor to build a west side route.

"Nobody in this city ever had so much power intrusted to them for good or to produce so much lasting harm as you have. Do not allow yourselves to be driven. Go slow."

Mr. Orr thanked Mr. Hewitt and then declared the meeting open for the discussion of routes. No one seemed ready to talk, although a good many were present.

"Yerhaps it might be just as well," Mr. Orr

Mr. Orr thanked Mr. Hewitt and then declared the meeting open for the discussion of routes. No one seemed ready to talk, although a good many were present.

"Perhaps it might be just as well," Mr. Orr then said, "if Mr. Parsons, the Chief Engineer, should describe the routes provisionally adopted."

Mr. Parsons did so. There was a delegation present from the North Side Board of Trade, represented by John A. Annundson, a lawyer of 146 Broadway, living in Bedford Park, and James L. Wells, a real estate dealer of 59 Liberty street and Alexander svenue.

Mr. Amunison spoke first, and said that, in behalf of the North Side Hoard of Trade, he wished to call the attention of the Commission to the needs of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. From east to west these wards, he said, are three or four times as broad as the island below them. It would take three lines above the bridge to provide for this territory. He was ready to agree that the New York Central be incorporated in the rapid transit system up there, or that a line be built parallel to it. Then a line should be run through the centre of the district, along Jerome avenue, which could be fed from Harlem and from 155th street, and east of the central line there should be another, which would also be fed at Harlem and by the Second and Third avenue elevated roads.

Mr. Wells asid this district now has 125,000 residents and has \$60,000,000 invested in it in manufacturing enterprises alone. In answer to Commissioner Seth Low, he said that they should want either elevated or underground roads, and would prefer roads which should be partly of the one kind and partly of the other, in accordance with the lay of the ground.

Commissioner Fitch asked whether the growth of that part of the city had been recent. Mr. Wells asserted that it had practically begun in 1874, when the assessed value was only \$22,000,000, had taken a great jump in 1880, and again in 1891, when the district got a separate Street Commissioner, and that the assessed value was now \$65,000,000.

te for the westerly part of the section excep-ome avenue, or a little to the eastward of

route for the westerly part of the section except Jerome avenue, or a little to the enatward of that street.

"Would the driving men object to an open cut like that in Park avenue, for instance," asked Mr. Claffin, "If that should appear to be the road most easily built through Jerome avenue?"

"Jerome avenue is not going to be a driving avenue," said Mr. Wells. "It is going to be the business street of that part of the city."

A Mr. Potter, who was understood to represent the O. B. Potter estate and other property owners on Broadway, wished to discuss the matter of the route on that street, in connection with the method proposed for constructing the road. It seemed from his remarks that he would favor the route if the street were to be tunnelled by work from below, but not in case it was to be opened from above. The Commission was not ready to go into that matter.

Dr. Wolfgang Goets apaks in favor of changing the west side route from Eleventh avenue to Tenth avenue, but was assured by Mr. Steinway that it was impossible. Tenth avenue beltig filled from curb to curb with the big water pipes from the new aqueduct.

Mr. Hewitt spoke again. He said he had been driven reluctanily to conclude that a rapid transit system must be underground, below for the control of the control of

fourteenth street, and perhaps above. Every difficulty with this, he said, had been removed, except its cost.

As there was no one cise at hand who wanted to talk about routes, the Commission went into executive session. A few minutes afterward representatives of the old Central Tunnel Company arrived. They will be heard to-day. At the executive session there was a long discussion as to the powers and duties of the Board. It was also a matter of discussion whether it was not about time for the Commission to declare itself more fully as to what it thinks as a body of the routes and plans of the old Commission, which it adopted merely, as it has been announced, to bring about a vote upon the matter of municipal construction. It has been understood that there is considerable diversity of opinion among the Commissioners as to these plans. Several persons who were present at the public meeting said it would facilitate matters very much if the Commission would agree upon this question and announce just what they would do, unless persuaded by argument or protest to change their plans. This applies as well to methods of construction and operation as to routes.

Francy trained the second of the protest of the construction and operation as to routes.

HAS PORT ARTHUR FALLEN?

says that Port Arthur has not yet been taken by

Benial of the Report that the Japanes Have Taken that Stronghold, SHANGHAL, Nov. 13 .- The Shanghal Mercury

> the Japanese. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. The flagship Baltinore, with Admiral Carpenter in command, returned to Chifu on Sanday night after four days' absence from the harbor, during which time she visited Port Arthur. Admiral Carpenter makes no mention of the taking of Port Arthur by the Japanese, his cablegram merely anouncing his return to Chifu.

Japan has not as yet replied to the proposal advanced by President Cleveland to mediate in the differences between herself and China. There are a number of good reasons to explain this delay. That Japan will accept the mediation of the United States is not doubted either at the State Department or in diplomatic circles. The war spirit is intense in Japan, and the hostility to the Chinese is exand the hostility to the Chinese is exceedingly bitter, but the influential element in the empire recognize the absurdity of continuing the war when it can be closed on terms advantageous to Japan, and their arguments will prevail, it is again asserted, however, that Japan's position will be a negative one until she is made acquainted with China's terms. If these terms be acceptable the war will speedily close. If not, Japan will reject them, and it will then rest with China to say what shall be done.

Bernian, Nov. 11.—The Cologne Gazette says that Germany, while determined to preserve absolute neutrality in the hostilities between China and Japan, would gladly see peace restored as the result of the mediation of the United States.

Tokio, Japan, Oct. 30, via San Francisco, Nov. 13, per steamer Pero.—The second Japanese army of 32,000 men, under command of Gen. Count Oyama, began to land on the Liau Tong peninsula in the early morning of Oct. 24.

The big flotilla of fifty odd steamers carrying this corps, together with a powerful escort of ships of war, had left the inland sea of Japan on the 10th, and covered a distance of 900 miles in four days.

The Chinese, anticipating a Japanese raid,

ships of war, had left the limina sea of Japanese the 19th, and covered a distance of 900 miles in four days.

The Chinese, anticipating a Japanese raid, had made preparations to obstruct a landing in Talien Bay and had piaced a powerful force on the peninsula. The Japanese flottila consequently avoided Talien and steamed into a sing little cove further north.

The landing commenced at dawn, totally unopposed. Five hundred flat bottomed boats, carried by the transports from Japan, were soon transporting troops to the shore, while the engineer corps set to work constructing piers to facilitate the debarkation of war material.

There had evidently been some idea on the part of the Chinese that the place ought to be fortified, for sixteen junks, laden with timber and rifled mortars, were found in the cove and captured by the Japanese. Our telegraphic intelligence up to date goes no further than this. China's Pel Yang squadron is temporarily crippled and the Japanese know it. The battle of the Yalu elliminated the Pel Yang squadron from the arena of active operations.

of the Yalu eliminated the Pei Yang squadron from the arena of active operations.

The Japanese cruisers have roamed at will throughout the Gulf of Pechili and the Yellow Sea, and Admiral Ting's shipe have totally failed to defend their country at the crucial moment.

A third army is now assembling at Hiroshima. It will number 24,000, and its commander will be Lient.-Gen. Takashima, formerly Minister of State for War.

The destination of this army is of course kept secret, but it will leave Japan as soon as the transports that carried the second army to the Lisu Tong penhaula return to Hiroshima. Japan will then have a total force of 71,000 invaling Chinese territory at three places.

Tinness. Nov. 13.—One of Li Hung Chang's sons has left Tientsin, taking with him his valuables. Col. von Hanneken lately submitted, at the Foreign Board's request, a scheme of military reorganization.

The Emperor and the Manchu statesmen approved the scheme, but the stratagem of certain wealthy Taotais frustrated it. There is much popular discontent over the imbedility of the

THE FEELING IN TIENTSIN. An American Tells of the Pesition and Sen-

timent of the Postigator The following letter received by Mr. Edgar S. Maclay of this city from his brother, Mr. Robert Maclay of Tientsin, North China, is of interest, s showing the feeling there among foreigners Mr. Maclay has been engaged in commerce in

l'ientsin for twenty-four years: "TIENTSIN, Oct. 4.-We are all under arms ere, drilling every night under training of warship officers. There is a Martini-Henry rifle at my bedside, and 2,000 cartridges are u bed, ready to let drive into any mob that tries to bed, ready to let drive into any mon that tries to take us by surprise at the dead hour of mid-night. If I'm dead the next time I write you, you'll know I've had the satisfaction of selling out at a very high price, indeed, for I'll furnish free tickets per Styx express to a good few hun-dred of the rowdy vagabonds thinese soldiers always are before I get a bayonet or spear through my lungs.

through my lungs.

"The European and American Legation officials are flocking down from Pekin, and the Protestant and Catholic missionaries are swarming into Tientsin from all parts of the interior to make a final stand at Tientsin; and as there will thus be about 1,000 males of us, all well armed, it's entirely likely we'll be able to make it hot for any Chinese soldiers that may fall back, defeated, on Tientsin, provided not more than forty or fifty thousand attack us at any one time.

than forty or fifty thousand attack us at any one time.

"From the Japanese we fear nothing. They are civilized, and conduct themselves like European armies, whereas the Chinese are still the cowardly savages they always have been. There is a thick, murky, ominous, typhoonish threateningness in the atmosphere just now, and it looks very much as if the Japanese were going to succeed in carrying out their threat to capture Pekin. They are getting nearer every day, and the Palace cunuchs are in a dreadful funk.

"It all hinges now on one thing—Can the Japanese stand the freezing winters of north China, so terrible compared to the beautiful, balmy climate of the eastern isles? If not, there is a terrible massacre in store for their armies when they have penetrated some distance into China and then try to retreat again. It will be a repitition of Napoleon in Russia."

GREAT GALE IN EUROPE. Enormous Damage Done in Several Coun-

tries Loss of Life. LONDON, Nov. 13 .- The gale along the English hannel last night was the most violent of the year. The Channel steamers report having had fearful passages. The Victoria was unable to make Dover and returned to Calais. The steamer La Flandre was badly damaged and

many of her sailors were disabled. The barkentine Elizabeth Jane, loaded with grain, was found derelict, and was towed to Dover. Nothing has been heard of her crew. The war ships anchored at St. Malo, France, were in serious danger, and put out to sea. flying distress signals. Cherbourg and other ports

re crowded with damaged craft. The steamer Preussen was torn from her oorings at Hamburg, and damaged many other vessels with which she collided, although she

sustained no damage.

The storm was very violent in Paris. Much damage was done to chimneys, roofs, and win-dows. Three persons were killed by falling chimneys, and several more were injured. The velocity of the wind, as recorded on the Eiffel l'ower, was eighty-two miles an hour. Deaths

Tower, was eighty-two miles an hour. Deaths and injuries due to the storm are reported from Nantes, Rouen, and other towns in France. Teiegraph and telephone lines were blown down in France, Beigium, and Germany.

The loss of property and live stock by the floods in Devon, Cornwall, Dorsel, Somerset, and elsewhere in England is enormous.

This eyening the wind blew with increasing violence in the west and south of the United Kingdom.

violence in the west and south of the United Kingdom.

Butssers, Nov. 13. A terrific wind, rain and hall storm prevailed in this neighborhood to-day, doing immense damage to property and involving considerable loss of life. So far fifteen deaths are reported, During the storm the roof of a factory at Ath was carried away, killing four persons.

Bentin, Nov. 13.—The hurricane which has prevailed along the coast of the North Sea has done a great deal of damage, and considerable loss of life is reported. The telegraph wires throughout Germany have suffered greatly from the storm, and in many sections they are wholly prostrated.

Allen G. Thurman 81 Years Old. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13 .- To-day was the Sist

Continues, O., Nov. 13.—To-day was the Sist birthday of Alian 6. Thurman, and the club bearing his name called upon him in a body.

Judge Thurman made a speech sulogizing the Democratic party and its principles, declaring that in spite of recent reverses it would triumph ultimately. He urged his hearers to continue in their devotion to Democracy. The Judge is in good health, barring a rhoumatic attack.

Are You a Little Ho(s)rec? Hiker's Expectorant carries away all the prizes as he Only Certain Cure for any Cough or Cold. - Adv.

GEN. CASSIUS M. CLAY WEDS. STRIKERS FIGHT FOR FOOD.

MANY ARE PENNILESS, BUT THEY WON'T GIVE IN. A Man Who Advised Surrender Hoote

and Threatened-Barondess Distributes Brend Among the Hungry Who Slept on the Floor of Walhalla Hall. Several hundred striking cloakmakers who could not pay for a bed slept on Monday night on the floor of Walbalia Hall huddled up together for warmth and others took possess of a few benches which were around the walls. Yesterday morning those who had a cent or two

sight bread, but there were about 100 who, it was said, were absolutely penniless. Joseph Barondess appeared as they were com ing from the hall, and they began clamoring for food. He had a dollar, which he spent for fifty loaves, bringing them to the hall in a bag. His intention was to break each loaf in two and give each man half a loaf, but as soon as the bag was opened a rush was made and Barondess was nearly thrown off his feet. Barondes shouted for order, but the people began to fight for the bread. The stronger pushed the weaker to one side, and one man who was thrown down would have been trampled upon if Barondess had not pulled him to his feet and ordered the others to keep back. Although every one was certain to have a share, there was a scramble every time a loaf was pulled out of the bag until

each had received a part of a loaf. Notwithstanding all this, a member of the union nearly started a riot at a general meeting of the strikers in Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon because he advised the strikers to go back to work. The hall was densely packed, the wo-men strikers filling the gallery. Max Silverman of the General Executive Board of the union, in

the course of a speech, said: "I am a good union man, and have done all in my power to win this strike. Let us save the on, my brothers. Let us give up this strike and go back in a body Before he could finish there was a wild up-

oar. "Kill him! He's a scab!" shouted a score of roices from the back part of the hall. A rush was made for Silverman, but the

rowd immediately surrounding the platform was so dense that no one could reach him. A woman in the gallery who had a shawl over her head arrested attention by shricking in piercingly shrill tones: "Kill him, the scab She waved her arms as she spoke, and every one looked up.

Barondess, who was in the centre of the hall. shouted for order, and, pushing his way through the crowd, leaped on the platform beside Silverman. Then Parondess, who is nothing if not dramatic, put one arm around Silverman's neck and waved the other arm for order. Some of hi old magnetic influence as a leader scemed to nave returned, and there was silence.

"This is a good union man," he said, "He may ave said what he did only to test your feelings. The crowd cheered. Emboldened by this, diverman again appeared, saying:

"I am no scab. I only said what I thought was right -that we should give up the strike in

Howls and execrations arose and again shouts of "Kill him!" were heard, but Barondess man aged to restore quiet, and told the crowd that even if the speaker differed in his views from them he should be protected. There was a good deal of grumbling, but Barondess seemed to have the crowd well in hand and there was no more trouble. The strikers passed resolutions to continue the strike and forgot all about Sil-

shops of the Empire Cloak and Suit Company. 84 Greene street, where about sixty non-union men are at work. It was avoided by sending the men away from the shop three hours earlier than was intended. A representative of the firm said to a SUN reporter: "We sent one of our own pickets to a shop meeting of strikers from our shop and several others, and he brought back word that it had

been decided at the meeting to make it lively for our hands when they were leaving. They were to work until 9, but we sent them away State Arbitration Commissioner Feeney said yesterday that he had made several attempts to ettle the strike, but that the manufacturers had refused to meet a committee of the strikers. They also delcined, he says, to discuss the

situation with Gompers, Sectretary Reichers of the Garment Workers, and Mr. Feeney, unless Gompers would first order the men back. "The men." Mr. Feeney said, "have been ready at all times to meet the manufacturers' committee; the employers say they will me treat with the unions as at present constituted. The strikers are suffering for a principle; the employers are sacrificing hundreds of thousands of dollars for a principle. The 10,000 men on the street will eventually drift back into the 150 shops after the stronger shall have crushed the weaker. It is to be deplored that they can not all return to-morrow and make an end of

The fourth annual convention of the United Garment Workers of America will begin next Monday in Firemen's Hall, in the Jefferson Market building, through permission of the

Board of Aldermen. The first business will be to consider the question of levying an assessment, amounting to from \$15,000 to \$20,000, to ald the striking cloakmakers. In the mean time a donation of \$1,000 from the funds of the organization wil

be made. JAPAN'S BIG EARTHQUAKE.

Further Particulars of the Great Calamity

on the Northwest Coast, SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.- Advices by the steamer Peru give further particulars of the recent earthquake in Japan. Sakata, a town on the northwest coast, suffered most severely. The seismic force was exercised chiefly in a vertical direction, and its effects were therefore exceptionally disastrous.

Houses tumbled down before their inmates could escape. The ground, fissured in many places, poured out muddy water which converted the streets into rivers, and the horror of the calamity was accentuated by a fire that broke out at thirteen points simultaneously and destroyed 2,500 houses in two hours. Two houses were actually swallowed up, and one wealthy merchant had forty-eight warehouses burned.

In one dwelling a family of seven persons were crushed to death; in another, hine met a similar fate. A group of torrified citizens who had taken refuge at the base of a colessal bronze vase standing in front of the town hospital were killed by the fall of the wase. ther 300 people were killed and 200 in Sakata and the surrounding dis-

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET TORN UP. Contractor Crimmins Begins to Lay Tracks Accident to Edwin Could's Carriage

ricts.

A large gang of men in the employ of John D. Crimmins, the contractor, began ripping up the asphalt pavement in Thirty-fourth street between Sixth and Lexington avenues, yestertay, and when they knocked off at 9 last night the street was pretty thoroughly torn up. This is preliminary to an extension of the Thirtyfourth street horse car line to Lexington avenue, and the work was done against the protests of the residents of the street.

Mr. Crimmins said that there had been talk about injunctions, but that he didn't expect to be interrupted and that the work would be completed in about three days. Track laying has begun already. pleted in acoust three begin already.

Edwin Gould and his mother-in-law drove through the street yesterday forencon. The tongue of a truck used in carrying off the asphalt smusfied the window of their carriage.

The Aged Rentuckian Finally Marries Fifteen-year-old Girl,

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.-In spite of the pleadngs of his children and remonstrances of his friends, Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay has married again. He succeeded in finding a Justice of the Peace this morning to wed him to his fifteen-year-old domestic. At 10 o'clock he and Dora Richardson were married by Esquire R. M. Douglass. None of his children or neigh bors was present. Two farm hands witnessed

the ceremony.

The children of Gen. Clay have been busy rying to prevent the marriage. Brutus Clay, who is one of the most influential men in Madison county, and Miss Mary Clay visited the General yesterday, and found him still possessed of that undaunted determination which has characterized him since childhood. He told them here was no use in their pleading with him; he had made up his mind, and they knew from past experience it was unchangeable. They sent friends to see him, but nothing more could se done. The neighborhood has been in a state of excitement, and no one would go near the use until after the ceremony was performed. Then the General sent word out that his friends ho desired could come to see him.

Gen. Clay's friends and family say he is in his otage. He first fell in love with an older sister of Dora Richardson. The Richardsons are mountain people, and since Mrs. Richardson was killed on the railroad bridge they have lived on Gen. Clay's places and worked as domestics. When he fell in love with the elder Richardson girl Mrs. Toomey, an Irish woman, was at work for him. Gen. Clay thought she was trying to make a match between the Richardson girl and her son George, and he discharged her. Soon afterward Gen. Clay sent for Mrs. Toomey and tried to make up with her. She told him she was not afraid of him and his pistols, and that if he would give her a pistol she would shoot the disputs out with him. In telling of the occurrence, Gen. Clay said: "And I believe she'd have done it, too."

Toomey finally ran off with the girl, and Gen. Clay turned his attention to her little sister. A correspondent called on Miss Laura Clay. President of Kentucky's Equal Rights Association, at her home in Lexington this morning and asked her if she would make some statement in regard to the marriage of her father. Miss Clay was apparently filled with indignation. She said:

"I cannot discuss this, It is perfectly awful." ter of Dora Richardson. The Richardsons are ion. She said:
"I cannot discuss this, It is perfectly awful."

HERE IS A SEA MYSTERY. The Body of a Woman and a Little Girl Sees Drifting in Midocean,

Capt. Hodge of the steamship Glendevon, from Boston, England, which arrived at Quarantine last night, reports that on Oct. 31, about 670 miles east of St. John's, Newfoundland, the officer on watch noticed a dark object ahead On nearing it it proved to be the body of a little girl, about three years old. She had brown curling hair, and was dressed in a black frock and white woollen shawl.

The next day, about sixty miles further west the steamship passed the body of a woman, aged about 40 years, dresed in a brown petticoat and . Both had evidently been dead only a few days.

The steamer's barometer had been very low for nine days, showing that she was skirting the dge of a hurricane. Capt. Hodge thinks the bodies were from some vessel that had gone to pieces in the blast, although there was no wreckage in the neighborhood where they were passed

LIBERIA OPENS FIRE. One of Her Gunboats Kills Twenty-five Per-sons at Settra Kru.

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch from Sierra Leone, West Africa, says that the master of the British steamer Ambriz recently notified the Liberian officials at Monrovia of his intention to land a cargo at Settra Kru. The officials for Some trouble was expected last night at the bade him to do so on the ground that Settra Kru is not a port of entry, and it would be a breach of the revenue law to land cargo there. The master defied the officials, whereupon a Liberian gunboat fired at the boats landing the

steamer's cargo, killing twenty-five persons. KILLED A BANK ROBBER He Had \$1,500 in a Grain Sack When He

Was Shot. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13,-Reports received here last night from Sylvan Grove, Kan., a little town twelve miles from Hutchinson on a branch of the Union Pacific road, tell of a bank robbery

and a murder. Three men heavily armed entered the bank, demanded the money and got it. The bandits placed the money in a grain sack and were prewas shot in the back.

The fellow was able to mount, however, and ride some distance before he fell to the ground ride some distance before he fell to the ground weakened from the loss of blood and soon died. It was a young man named Schimmerborn who shot the robber. He has been identified as Stephen McKee, who lived about thirty miles north of the scene of the tragedy. All the money taken from the bank, about \$1,500, was recovered with the dead body.

McKee was a member of an organized gang which made its headquarters in the Blue Hills in Osborne county. Parties are scouring the country for the other robbers.

ALMOST ASPHYXIATED

A Man and a Woman Found Unconsciou With the Gas Turned on Full.

A man and a woman went to Schroeder's Hotel, 23 Bowery, yesterday morning and regis tered as William Henderson and wife. They were assigned to a room, to which they went, and nothing more was heard from them until o'clock in the afternoon, when one of the lodgers noticed the smell of gas in the hall, which proved to come from the Hendersons' room.

Breaking open the door, which was locked, the man and woman were found unconscious. The windows were closed tight and the gas was turned on full. An ambulance took the pair to Gouverneur Hospital, where, after recovering consciousness, they gave their names as John Harrington and Annie Sullivan. They refused to say any more. It is expected that they will recover. The police say that the hotel was raided by Capt. Cortright about a month ago as a disorderly house. o'clock in the afternoon, when one of the lodgers

Letter from Bu Maurier About "Trilby." PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.-Fred McCully of this city, who has contended that the relations of Du Maurier's "Trilby" with her hypnotizer were chaste, so far as her consciousness of them went, decided to find out if he were right by writing to the novelist. He has received the following, dated " New Grove House, Hamp-

stead Heath, Oct. 31;" DEAN Sitt. In answer to your letter of Sept. 24, I beg to say that you are right about Triliy. When free from measuric influence she lived with him as his daughter and was quite innocent of any other relation. In haste, yours very truly. G. DU MAUBIER. Democrats Carry Cincinnati at a Special

Election. CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.-Cincinnati and the rest of Hamilton county to-day elected Aaron Mc-Neill (Dem.) Judge of the Insolvency Court, over John R. Von Seggern (Rep.), by 3,158 ma-

jority. Von Seggern was opposed by the bar association. The election is regarded as a stinging rebuke to George B. Cox and his followers. One week ago the Republicans carried the county by 24,000. New Manager of the White Star Line Harold Sanderson, the American agent of the Wilson line of steamships, will in February become general manager of the White Star line, with headquarters at Liverpool. Thomas H. Ismay, the present head of the company, will take charge of the Pacific service. He will be succeeded by his non, Bruce Ismay, who was the American agent of the line before Mr. H. Maitland Kersey took the place.

Japan's Reported Order for Cotton Buck. A report was current here yesterday that the apanese Government had placed orders in New York for 250,000 yards of cotton duck, such as is used for army tents. A number of prominent manufacturers of cotton duck were seen yester-day, and one and all, they disclaimed all knowl-edge of the order. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A STRANGLER IN DENVER

THE THIRD FALLEN WOMAN MUR-DERED IN MARKET STREET.

This Victim is a Japanese, and, Like the Two Other Unfortunates, She Was Choked to Beath - Theories as to the Motive - Panic-atricken Women.

DENVER, Nov. 13,-The third mysterious murder on Market street was discovered at 3 o'clock this morning. It has again brought con-sternation to the denizens of that district and amazement to the Police Department of this city. This time the victim is one of the Japanese women of that neighborhood, but the police fall to discover a clue that might indicate a motive for the deed. The appearance of the murdered girl indicates that the same hands that strangled the two French women recently are responsible for this last mysterious murder. What connection she may have had with the French colony

remains yet to be discovered. The scene of the murder is in one of the houses in the same street and but a few doors removed from the house where Marie Contassoit, the French girl, was murdered a few weeks after the equally mysterious murder of Lena Tapper. Both of these women were the slaves and mistresses of two French procurers, who are leaders in the secret order of "Les Chevallers d'Amour." The police held Dick De Mady and Charles Challoup for these crimes, but after the most careful examination they were released for want of proof. In fact, De Mady was let out only last

On last Saturday night the police made a raid upon several houses in Market street and placed the occupants in Jail. Among them were several of the Japanese women. Kika Cyama, a girl about 23 years of age endeavored to get the Japanese out, and through the assistance of a French saloon keeper of the district secured their release. The Frenchman demanded and obtained \$33 as his reward, Kika Cyama objected to this exorbitant sum and quarrelled with the Frenchman about it. One of the Japanese women, who was arrested, said to-day that Kika "made too much talk" about the French-

with the Frenchman about it. One of the Japanese women, who was arrested, said to-day that Kika "made too much talk" about the Frenchman.

Kika Cyama came from Chicago at the close of the World's Fair with Ina Cyama, her alleged lover. They have since been residents of the Row, and apparently upon the best of terms. Last night about 8 o'clock Ina left the girl for a walk, and upon his return at 1:30 o'clock found her lying upon her bed with a towel about her neck, tightly drawn and knotted. The woman was still alive and gasping. Inapulled off the towel, and when he saw that she was dying ran across the street and called Hana, another Japenese woman. They ran back to the house, and their agitation attracted the attention of Policeman Carberry, who entered with them.

Another towel lay upon the washstand, dampened, as if to be used in case one was not sufficient. The bed showed that a violent struggle had occurred. Evidently the woman had been discovered in bed and thrown upon her face. The towel was twisted with deadly force about her throat. Police Surgeon Wheeler said it was a case of strangulation. Near the windpipe finger marks were plainly visible. On the foreheal was a bruise as if from a blow, but the skull was not fractured. The strangler had rifled the room, turning drawers in the dresser topsy-turvy, as if searching for money. Kika had little money about her, however.

She was last seen alive about 10 o'clock in the evening, when she dropped in upon one of the other Japanese women for a short talk and then returned, drew the curtains of her windows, and evidently retired for the night. The police discovered that all the keys to the house, but front and back, had disappeared, and all the doors were unlooked. Ina Cyama and five Japanese women were arrested in connection with the case.

Chief Armstrong believes the murder is the other two women on Market street. Others hold that it is the work of the French society, who are supposed to have been directly interested in the removal of Lena Tapper and Marie

HEARD OF HER HUSBAND'S DEATH. Mrs. Netison Then Brank to the Health of

Her Friends with Polson. NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 13.-Mrs. Mary Netlson, a domestic in William H. Raven's house on Ferry street, returned home from the Post Office with a letter last evening and said to the other

"My husband is dead," She cried a little, and then went out and bought mourning apparel. When she returned she was in a brighter mood. Her friends knew that she had expected to join her husband soon, and was counting much on their reconciliation. They had been separated. The letter brought word to her that her husband had died in Philadelphia of typhoid fever a week ago.

All the evening Mary Nellson was feverishly merry. About 10 o'clock she came from her room into the parlor with a tumbler in ner hand.

d said: 'Fil fill this up with cold water and take a The girls laughed at her jest. She poured the glass full of water, raised it to her line, and said:
"Here's to your health. Good-by."
She swallowed the contents and fell to the floor, dead.
"She had taken enough carbolic acid," said Dr. Harriman, "to have killed an ox."

LEFT A TRAIL OF CENTS BEHIND. Robbers Blow Open the Safe of the Post

Office at City Island. CITY ISLAND, Nov. 13.-Between midnight and 7 o'clock this morning burglars entered the Post Office at this place for the second time. They carried away \$900 worth of stamps, \$10 n bills, and a box containing 1,700 cents. After forcing an entrance into the building through the front door, the thieves drilled holes in the safe door near the lock, and, filling the holes

safe door near the lock, and, filling the holes with giant powder, blew the door into pieces. The school children of the village had a feast this morning with the cents the thieves had dropped along the road.

The thieves also carried off Postmaster Albert Horton's bank book. He natified the village constable, who, with the assistance of the people of the village, tried to find the thieves. They were traced a short distance by the cents they dropped along the road in their haste to escape. Children hunted all day for the cents, neglecting school and dinner. Four months ago the office was broken open, but the thieves were frightened away by a car driver.

NERVY BURGLARS GET \$200.

They Biew Up a Sufe and "Sassed" People Who Asked What Was the Matter. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 13,-At 1 o'clock this sorning a gang of burglars entered the Post office in the village of Highland, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite this city, and got away with stamps and other property valued at \$200. The safe was blown open with powder. Scool. The safe was blown above the poster. The explosion was heard all over the village. The burglars had plenty of nerve. When people living in the neighborhood of the Post Office put their heads out of their windows and saked what was the matter, the thieves replied: "Nothing much; only a little explosion." When they had got their booty one of them fired off a recoiver, and the gang marched off through the main streets of the village.

Miller May Have Been Lilled With a

After an autopsy yesterday in the case of Watchman Miller, who was found murdered early Sunday morning in the offices of the Empire Stone Works in East 107th street, Dr. Weston said he thought Miller was killed by a hammer blow, and not by a blow with the poker found in the office. Miller was buried yesterday

Struck from Behind Like Watchman Miller Watchman Robert Napier ran out of the suilding \$4 Fulton street last evening and told Policeman Murphy that he had just been knocked down by a blow upon the head delivered from behind by a man he did not see. He is in the Hudson Street Hospital with an ugly sain wound, caused, apparently, by a club. The police searched the building, but found nobody.